below those of the Greeks.



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If our friends who favor us with manuscript send stamps for that purpose

A New Constitutional Amendment Proposed.

To be embodied in the customary joint resolution of Congress, and when adopted by Congress to be submitted to the States for ratification:

"In addition to the powers and duties described in Section 2 of Article II., the President shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of affairs in foreign territory adjacent to the United States or elsewhere situated, and recommend to the consideration of the necessary and expedient for the amelloration of political, legal, economic or social or moral conditions therein, or for the general welfare of mankind; and during the recess of the Congress or in the event of the failure of enabling action by the Congress, he shall have power to employ the Army and Navy of the United States, and any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enforce his judgments concerning the domestic affairs of such foreign countries and his plans for the general welfare of mankind.

This amendment will simplify matters exceedingly. The framers of the Constitution provided no such powers for the Executive, but it must be remembered that they never contemplated the possibility of the extended jurisdiction. Ours, however, is a Government framed to expand with the new needs of the times.

But until the Constitution is thus amended, go slow, go slow!

Home Again!

Colonel Roosevelt is almost home. He flees so far as he can the loud and long welcome that New York would give him if he didn't insist on being intercepted in transit and shipped to

The honors that have streamed upon him in South America are no mere official ceremony and no pompous superfluous addition to his multifarious distinctions. He has deserved the fresh laurels by his keen interest in South American progress, and his perception of the relation of the growth of strong. self-sufficing South American States to the Monroe Doctrine; of the new guarantee thus afforded against foreign territorial aggression on this continent and the helpful potencies of the friendly offices of such States for peace in the Latin American countries. Whatever the fate of the present mediation of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, it is a cheering omen for the future. Mr. ROOSEVELT returns at the very moment when public and international attention is fixed upon the beginnings of what may be a fruitful and far reach-

ing plan. In home politics the return of the Colonel is the beginning of joy and trouble. Various Progressive and other clairvoyants are reading his mind and proclaiming the result. The Colonel wants, the Colonel never would take, the Republican nomination for

President in 1916. The Colonel's mind is never fully known to his friends. He is subtler than the old serpent. But the Republicans and everybody else will be prudent if they watch their nominations carefully. Even then, the Colonel, an unwearied collector, may snap up a few to keep them from wrong hands.

If.

Read and ponder these penetrating and affecting suppositions and regrets in the Hon. Josephus Daniels's Raleigh oracle, the News and Observer:

"Yes, if HUERTA had let liquor alone and thus given his natural abilities more opportunity for development along wholesome lines, he would certainly have made a more satisfactory official, or more likely and better still, he never would have usurped the control of Mexico."

If Don Victoriano's potations, immoderate according to Mr. O'SHAUGHNESSY, mere splashings upon cept for a moment the theory that every at least in two details changed the tolls

game with Mr. Wilson and Mr. BRYAN how often has the old thirsty Don been beaten or tied? As a matter of sporting fact wouldn't a monstrous handicap have to be laid on him? If, wet, Don Victoriano has been so clear headed, keen, ironical and usually sucbryanized, josephized?

Twere to consider too curiously to consider so. Would hogsheads of 40 brandy and Madeira have turned WILL-SUNDAY, Per Year 2 50 IAM of Chantauqua into DANIEL of

Bryan as a Historian and Guardian of Democratic Doctrine.

In the carefully considered statement 25 Secretary of State BRYAN in the Com-THE EVENING SUN (Foreign), Per Mo. 1 03 13, Secretary BRYAN created the impres- tion proceedings. The tolls exemption sion that the plank in the Baltimore clause should be repealed. platform on this subject had been adopted without due consideration and In ignorance of the facts. As an active member of the convention's committee on resolutions the Secretary should have known the details of the affair. and his allegation, if accepted at its face value, was in fact a confession of

Secretary BRYAN contended in the William C. Reick, 170 Nassau street; Vice-William C. Reick, 170 Nassau street; Vice-President, Edward P. Mitchell, 170 Nassau to be carried out"; and that "if the Commoner that "it [the plank] caresame care had been used in the drawing of this plank that was used in the drawing of the plank on the merchant marine" its form would have been much modified; and he declared that:

"The convention's attention was not even brought to the fact that a majority of the Democrats in the House had voted and illustrations for publication wish to have against the free tolls measure, and that rejected articles returned they must in all cases it had in fact been passed by a combination of a minority of the Democrats and a majority of the Republicans.

"The platform plank which is now being worshipped as if it were the only plank in the platform was in reality a rebuke to the Democrats in Congress when the convention had reason to suppose that it was indorsing the action of a majority of the Democrats when it indorsed the action of Congress.

"It was more than that: It was in fact, though not upon its face, an indorsement of the doctrine of subsidy, which the party had taken pains to denounce in the same platform.

That Secretary BRYAN undertook 3 difficult task when he attempted to Congress such measures as he may judge show that the convention had been misled in this matter is obvious. When he wrote that the implications of the plank were "concealed" from the delegates and that it was "an indorsement of the doctrine of subsidy," he was condemning himself as an unfaithful or incompetent leader. Secretary BRYAN cannot under any circumstances have been altogether comfortable as he composed this justification of President Wilson's repudiation of the tolls plank; if Senator Walsh's history of the plank is correct, his discomfort must have amounted to serious embarrassment.

Senator Walsh was the secretary of the committee on resolutions. In the of great sacrifices can be escaped now, Senate on Saturday he described the organization of that committee and the appointment of a sub-committee of eleven to make a draft of the platform. The eleven selected for membership in this committee were:

JAMES P. CLARKE, Arkansas; JOHN W. KERN, Indiana : ISADOR RAYNER, Maryland: JAMES K. VARDAMAN, Mississippi; D. J. Walsh, Massachusetts; W. J. Bryan. Nebraska; J. A. O'GORMAN, New York; ATLEE POMERENE, Ohio: BENJAMIN R. TILLMAN, South Carolina; CHARLES A. CULBERSON, Texas, and THOMAS MARTIN. Virginia.

These eleven discussed matters generally, according to Senator Walsh, and eventually to Mr. BRYAN and Senator O'GORMAN was entrusted the task of clothing with appropriate language the declarations on which there was general agreement, they to have the assistance of such committeemen as they might designate. If Senator WALSH'S memory is to be relied on. they pitched on Senator Pomerene and himself. Of the tolls plank Senator WALSH said:

"The plank referring to canal tolls was, as my memory serves me, tendered by the Senator from New York, and was adopted by the sub-committee of eleven before the smaller committee assumed the task imposed upon it.

"There was no debate upon it, simply because it was generally approved or ac-

"There was no debate as to whether declaration should be made favoring a reduction in tariff duties." That the plank received careful con-

sideration two circumstances recalled by Senator Walsh clearly indicate:

"The draft tendered used the expression 'free tolls,' which had acquired a place in the literature of the subject, and which has been used frequently on this floor in the present debate.

"Some one suggested that the two words were contradictory of each other and the expression of doubtful propriety from a literary point of view.

"It was changed to read as we find it." Thus the literary form of the declaration attributed to Senator O'Gor-MAN was changed. Senator WALSH makes no suggestion that Secretary BRYAN was concerned in this alteration. But that the Secretary read and studied the plank the Senator shows plainly when he recites that:

"When it was presented, Mr. BRYAN expressed his approval, but said that it should be accompanied by another plank declaring against the admission of railroad owned ships to the canal.

"And so the platform reads, after the declaration concerning tolls:

" 'We also'----"Note the 'also'-

trolled by railroad carriers engaged in transporation competitive with the canal."

The four gentlemen, of whom one the surface of a seasoned vessel, had was Secretary BRYAN, who in fact been stopped by virtuous admonition constituted a committee on style; the Thrace reads like the imaginings of a taking root, or by high command, as of eleven gentlemen who made up the sub- demon gone insane. Fire, murder and Josephus wiping out the wine mess, committee; the whole committee on rapine swept over the fated region and what might not have happened? Ac resolutions: these bodies studied and virtually exterminated the Christian mapped out a thousand more.

bral capacity, locks up the cells. In the posed an amendment to it; and the con- der was hardly less in degree, and vention adopted it.

Under the circumstances related by Senator Walsh, what becomes of Secretary BRYAN's artfully propounded suggestion that the convention was deceived by its committee? In what situation does the apparently authentic cessful against his opponents, what disclosure made by Senator Walsh would be have done had be been dry, leave the Secretary's phrases about with slaughter of the wounded, plunder concealment of the means to be em- and massacre of noncombatants. Serployed in putting it into effect and the lack of care in its preparation? Where does this exposure of the committee proceedings leave Secretary BRYAN himself as a historian and a vigilant guardian of party doctrine?

The fact that Secretary BRYAN is now in the right as to the exemption tation. But new problems in the Balof American coastwise shipping from on the Panama toils dispute made by toll payment at Panama is not involved in Senator WALSH's contradictions of his statement as to the conven-

The Real Reasons

In his address upon the Mexican situation in Carnegie Hall on Sunday ex-President TAFT. in accounting for the fact that "the prospect of war does not awaken general popular enthusiasm," said that it might be due to a "growing love of peace as well as to the absence of those soul stirring issues which arouse warlike enthusiasm."

Our impression is that whether the love of peace for its own sake is growing among the American people or not-and we hope that it is-the rea sons they lack enthusiasm for a war with Mexico are practical and not in the least sentimental or idealistic. Those reasons may be briefly stated. The American people have always believed that the policy of non-intervention was fundamentally sound, and that there should never have been a departure from it. They are of the opinion that a moral issue should not have been made out of General HUERTA'S ac cession to the Presidency, and that Mr Wilson would have been A a much stronger position if he had cited the Diaz precedent of 1877, and given HUERTA a year to establish his government and qualify for recognition, if he could. The American people are aware that Mr. Wilson has not adhered to his policy of non-intervention in a spirit of strict neutrality, but has given countenance and aid to the Constitutionalists and has permitted friendly negotiations with General CARRANZA and with General VILLA, who has never been cleared of responsibility for the murder of BENTON. The American people cannot understand even now why the flag saluting incident at Tampico provoked Mr. Wilson to send the fleet to Vera Cruz and seize the custom house when outrages upon American citizens in Mexico were borne with diplomatic philosophy. That the occupation of any part of Vera Cruz was an act of war Americans generally be lieve, and they do not doubt that a salute of the flag at Tampico could have been obtained from General HUERTA. And finally they do not see how a war although they have some faint hope of the success of mediation, to which Mr. Wilson turned as a last resort.

For these reasons the American people feel no enthusiasm for another war with Mexico, and there is no "soul stirring" issue in it for them, however It may be added that the average American does not see why the United States should engage in an altruistic war of service to Mexico and Mexicans that might cost the United States thousands of the lives of her citizens and would certainly cost American taxpayers hundreds of millions of dollars, when the country is not in a prosperous condition and needs rest and opportunities for industrial restoration.

The Defeat of Travers

The elimination of JEROME TRAVERS in the first round of the contest for the British golf championship is a blow to the hopes of American lovers of the game. It was Mr. TRAVERS's misfortune, some may say, to meet a very strong opponent at the outset. True, but he might have met one in the semifinals and have been put out with the winning post almost in sight. Again it may be said that he would have had a better chance to win if the round had been at 36 holes instead of 18. Also away in the Philippines, and we are there true: but he might have been beaten worse at the longer distance.

All conjectures, all "ifs" and all 'might have beens" are futile. TRAVERS is out, and the real hope of an American victory has received at least a distinet shock. "Chick" Evans is left and so is the champion OUIMET. But the former is a brilliant uncertainty, who has too often missed the vital chance he captured the open championship; but he lacks a record of steady and con-

sistent golf. If one of these should live through would be glad; but it would not be the same sort of gladness as that which would have hailed a Travers victory. for this would have been an unquestionable triumph for tried and seasoned American golf.

The Balkans After the Second War. Had the recent Balkan struggle ended with the defeat of the Turks by the allied Christian States it would have missed its baleful preeminence among wars for reckless cruelty. All the worst excesses marked the second episode, the conflict between Bulgaria and all the other combatants. This is clearly shown to spread out between decks? favor legislation forbidding the use of in the report of the international com- the doubt that alloys the gold of Secrethe Panama Canal by ships owned or con- mission of the Carnegie Peace Endow. tary Daniels's new idea. ment in its report on the conduct of the two wars.

The story of the Turkish return to Adrianople and the villages of eastern population.

worse in that it had a political purpose, the expulsion, extirpation or conhanded Burgher of Jerusalem. version to Hellenism of the entire Slavic population. Bulgaria's treachery in

anticipating the declaration of war by an armed attack on ber late allies was bitterly repaid with massacre and pluuder, with violations of flags of truce. via's cruelties were just one small grade common fund.

capitals and dispersed to their homes with every demonstration of joy and triumph. The mourners of the dead were disregarded in the general exulkans have grown out of the old ones. There is the political difficulty created by the treaty of Bucharest, the artificial boundaries, the forced association of unfriendly peoples, the smarting wrongs, real or fancled, of Bulgaria. These have in them the seeds of still more bloody conflicts in the near future. Besides, the incorporation in both Servia and Greece of large Bulgarian elements threatens internal NEW YORK, May 18. trouble to both kingdoms, especially as brutal methods, foolishly aimed to compel assimilation, were adopted by both Governments while a state of war existed, and still more foolishly persisted in after peace was attained. The impoverishment, depopulation and moral shock to the districts ravaged, first by

of prosperity or well being for many Altogether it is a gloomy picture. It is appalling that such a flood of unnecessary disaster should wilfully, in mere blind rage, have been added to the necessary cost of the wars. Most discouraging feature of all is the reflection that the result is indecisive, and most offensive to right feeling is the fact that the lame conclusion and future peril are not due to uncertainty on the part of the Balkan Governments. The new danger is due absolutely to the selfish interference of the great Powers, above all Italy and Austria. which have intentionally perpetuated trouble in the hope of profiting by it

The truly brave man has at last been Percival S. Hill stands up and says a good word for cigarettes.

Far more important than its bearing upon the fate of BECKER as an individual is the demonstration by some of his henchmen that the grafter and the crook cannot trust his "most trusted" associates. The fatal spot in every criminal conspiracy is the potential in former, the man whose conscience or around to the side of the law.

The brothers ARRIETA have quarrelled with VILLA and left him .- Mexico city

despatch. The bandit brothers have not left General VILLA, because they have not met him yet. As a new convert civilized warfare the General's zeal in dealing with robbers and looters is said to be a terrible thing to witness. If the ARRIETA brothers do not come in with their followers and acknowledge his authority General VILLA will look them up when he has a day off and reclaim or exterminate them.

The Right Hon. WINSTON CHURCHILL feels elated no doubt because he looped the loop in an aeroplane six times over Sheerness harbor on Sunday, but if the the Mexicans may feel about it as life of the First Lord of the Admiralty prospective defenders of their country. is valuable to the British navy and the country Mr. Churchill's daredevil pranks are unwise. No one can imagine the Hon. Josephus Daniels looping the loop even once

> The only creature I have not had the opportunity of studying in its native haunts is the rattlesnake. I long to meet one and hear its shrill rattle. Yet in all my trampings through the woods. North and South, I never have seen or heard one.—John Burroughs.

If Mr. BURROUGHS will roam about the Ramapo Mountains for a couple of hot days next month, and rummage among the cliffs and rock piles, he will have his desire to meet and hear a rattlesnake fully gratified.

Let us hope they'll stop finding son nets by Kears or else hit on a better brand. Judging from some recent samples the gentle fame of ADONAIS will be sadly dimmed if indiscreet worshippers on dragging from the obscurity keep in which he himself left them the byblows of his genius.

The fateful consequences of war no one can anticipate. We went into the Cuban war in Cuba and came out 10,000 miles vet.-Ex-President TAFT.

With serious fighting in mind, would it not be correct to say that we went into the Cuban war in the Philippines since the battle of Manila Bay was fought on May 1, 1898, and it was seven weeks later when the first engagement of the Fifth Army Corps with the Spanish army in Cuba at Guasimas occurred. The war with Spain could have without firing a single gun in the Far at the last moment. OUIMET won a East, and from that point of view the victory little short of marvellous when acquisition of the Philippines was not necessary.

Representative Wingo of Arkansas only expresses the general apprehension in pointing out that a peace patched up this tournament every one on this side in Mexico by the elimination of HUERTA may be purely ephemeral and that in short time new provocation to intervention by this country may arise. But Mr Wingo is extravagant in his conclusion that annexation must ensue. This has not been the case in Cuba, where we have intervened with excellent results. Wild prognostications as to the future seizure of territory do infinite moral harm at the present time and no conceivable good.

> Jack ashore has had his liberty lengthened out to 1 A. M. Why not? Why shouldn't he tango just as well a landiubber? But will he have to pledge himself to stick to grape juice punch? Is the blight of the wardroom

Dorsey Foultz Heard From at Last. To the Epitor of The Sun-Sir: Unfortunately, the papers have made a great Colonel Roosevelt did not cover a river 1,000 miles long, but did discover 1,000 rivers each a mile long. If it were not for the diet, apes and expedition would have Dorsey Foultz, Orinoco Club.

ANANIAS? Historical Doubts Concerning a Fore-

To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: I venture to suggest to the learned counsel for Ananias whose brief you publish today that he is in court without a client day that he is in court without a client and arguing on behalf of one who never had an existence. Many conservative and even reverential critics and commentators on the Acts of the Apostles regard the story of Ananias and Sapphira, told in Chapter V., as a spurious interpolation made to compel the reluctant members of the community in later times promptly and fully to contribute their all to the

After all, the troops returned to their common fund.

It has been very forcibly argued that such a burial as they are said to have received was impossible under either Roman or Jewish law. That two respectable and well to do persons should die as they are said to have died and been forthwith buried with no more ceremony. mony than a couple of dogs could not have happened in a city so strictly gov-erned and policed as Jerusalem was by the Roman power without a legal investigation first had and without the tracted and ostentatious mourning tracted and ostentatious mourning for the dead in which the Jews and other Oriental peoples even to this day indulge. My memory is that Harnack himself, who at one time denied the authenticity of the Acts but later changed his view and wrote extensively to establish their verity, doubted the genuineness of the story.

TENTH NEW JERSEY.

OLD NEW YORK HOUSES.

The Hunt Mansion in The Bronx Was the Home of Joseph Rodman Drake. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: the Hunt mansion, on the extreme end of Hunt's Point in The Bronx, included in the

ist of thirty buildings in the pamphlet of the Bank of Manhattan Company men-tioned in the editorial article on "Old Houses in Greater New York" in The Sun one army and then by another, also of May 17? According to the traditions of the neighborhood the old Hunt mansion was built about two hundred years ago. make against anything like a revival The original Hunt is said to have been an Englishman who purchased a vast tract of land from the Indians. The lower por-tion of the house was built of stone, to avoid payment of a tax on wooden houses. The upper part of the building, as well as a large ornamental octagonal tower, is constructed of wood.

Neighborhood chroniclers also say that Joseph Rodman Drake, the poet, died in the Hunt mansion, and that there or in he Tiffany house, still standing near Westchester avenue and Southern Boulevard, Halleck wrote his beautiful eulogy of his

Drake was buried in the Hunt family cemetery, about a mile from the old man-sion, and a tombstone indicates that the body is still there. The cemetery and a small additional plot of ground surround-ing it have been purchased by the city and are now called Drake Park. BRONNITE. NEW YORK, May 18.

A DEGREE FOR PANCHO.

An Old Soldler Suggests Princeton Hon ors for the Schoolmaster's Friend.
To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: I am an old soldier, and of course now with some experience in general affairs, which was gained by many years of responsibility and observation

I am also a graduate of Yale, and mix-ing the soldier side of the question in Villa's prominence, and the scholarly side question, whatever that may in President Wilson's effort to do "some-thing for mankind," I wish to be allowed through your columns to recommend to the trustees of Princeton University that it would be an appropriate time to honor its former president's friend Villa with the degree of doctor of laws, and be a grace-ful act to our distinguished President HIGH PRIVATE OF '61.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18,

Tampico Vivas. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: In a newspaper account of the taking of Tampico which I read to-day the state-

ment is made that Constitutionalist troops rushed through the streets shouting "Viva Carranza!" and "Viva Wilson!"

Can this be a true account? If so, these Mexican rebel soldiers know more about what is going on at the White House than do the American people. I do not believe it. do not believe it. JOHN DORY. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE. A Boon and Boom for Cheap Fiction, a Clog to Reform.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Women should have the ballot, merely as a matter of common fairness, but when they get it we must expect to see all manner of reform delayed by at least a manner of reform delayed by at least a quarter of a century. Those who argue that they will use their new found political power to further, for example, the interests of children defy experience.

meeting. Women vote on that occasion, and as there was a candidate of their sex for school trustee they turned out in unprecedented numbers and elected her, I am glad to say, for she is an exceptionally capable and judicious person This same meeting voted to appropriate \$1,000 from the school funds to support the public library. This library has been conducted for many years as a volunteer enterprise, and successfully conducted. It was the only thing in which all could unite, forgetting for the moment sectarian, political and caste lines. All amateur entertainments were got up for its benefit. The children of the public schools have to buy their own text books at the highest retail price. Of the books drawn out of the library during the past year 98 per cent, were fiction, although there

is an admirable selection of non-fiction That is to say the women of this village by an overwhelming majority voted to deprive the school children of text books n order that they might have free novels books are to the ignorant female voter. "books" in the sense of popular fiction. They don't know that any other kind

This is an instance of what may be expected of votes for women until at least a generation of education by experience has elapsed. Tory politicians please take

NORTHPORT, May 18.

Teachers and Votes. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Some amazing distortions of fact are circulated by the anti-suffragists. Their national organ in its May issue published the following statement: "While 28,674 school lowing statement: "While 28,674 school teachers in New England have declared in favor of woman suffrage, a far larger number, 45,123 to be exact, have declared against it."

The only foundation for this story is that in old England the National Union of Teachers, by a vote of 45,123 to 28,674, adopted at its recent annual conference the following noncommittal resolution: That this conference is of opinion that the question of woman suffrage is outside the scope of the objects of the National

Union of Teachers."
ALICE STONE BLACKWELL. DORCHESTER, Mass., May 16.

Duty of Colorado Women TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Please accept my thanks for the excellent editorial article on equal suffrage in the Colorado situation. Not only have you done a public service in publishing the other side of the guestion, which most of the press has neglected, but you have "put it up to' the women to be sensible and responsible, and try to prevent the recurrence of a depiorable try to prevent the recurrence of a depoirable try to prevent the recurrence of a depo women and the women's mov-New York, May 18.

Advice to Certain Paraders.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Why don't you advise the "young ladles" parading in front of Conrad's store to take positions as waitresses and chambermaids in private families, where they would get \$5 or \$6 a week and board? A Disquared Citizen.

And then his wife's household allowance, But added "'tis taxed at the source."

He paied as he neared "the dem'd total."

For his tax surely must be immense.

And he'd lost two good jobs while he figured—

A REVOLT IN YRESRUN LAND. How a League of Rash Innovators Was

Sternly Repressed. Among the many sterling characteristics of the Yresrunian people, none is more conspicuous than their devotion to other folks' business. He is a poor Yresrunian who does not spend most of his time on his neighbor's affairs, not uncommonly at the cost of personal discomfort and loss.

Not only do the Yresrumans as individuals freely insert themselves into government, which in form is a yticauqol, includes among its agencies many Bureaus of Meddling, and official Meddlers are found in every province and subdivision of Yearun

In the period when Dniwgib was chief executive of Yresrun, the System of Meddling had become so perfected that nobody was allowed to do anything in the way he preferred. Meddlers watched every act performed by a Yresrunian from the cradle to the grave, amending his plans and reforming his processes every opportunity.

Thus a Yresrunian who wanted to begin the day with a cold plunge would find a uniformed Meddler in the bathroom who would order him to take a dry rub; a Yresrunian youngster sent by his mother to buy a yeast cake at the dry grocer's would be directed by a Meddler to take home a plano scarf; a Yresrunian dandy on his way to an afternoon tea would be turned back and compelled by a Meddler to listen to a

The Yresrunian people should have been completely happy under the beneficent administration of Dniwgib, carried on through the Meddlers, and they were while they were engaged in directing the movements of others. But no people is lacking in defective and anti-social Individuals who refuse to accept the established order, and Yresrun was cursed with a faction of malcontents banded together in a secret society under the title of Senisubnwo Ruoydnim.

Attention was first attracted to the Senisubnwo Ruoydnim when it was observed by Dniwgib that some Yresrunians neglected to interfere with the conduct of their fellow citizens. Dniwgib at once made a long speech calling for an explanation of this unnatural evasion of duty. Dniwgib also directed all the official Meddlers to inquire into the behavior of the delinquents, and called to their aid thousands of volunteers from the loyal and patriotic citizenship of Yresrun.

Soon the existence of the Senisubnwe Ruoydnim was disclosed, and its fell purpose was revealed. It was learned that its members were drawn from all associated in the society not only pledged themselves not to bother their heads about what others were doing but that they actually plotted to resist the Meddlers, private and official, in the performance of their duties.

promptness when the extent and mean ing of this dangerous movement were uncovered to him. He spoke continuously from early morning until far into the night himself, and he encouraged all loyal Yresrunians to follow his ex-The number of Meddlers on duty was greatly increased, and their activities stimulated in an unprecedented degree. Capable exponents of the doctrine of Meddling, carefully trained by Dniwgib himself and his most talka tive advisers, were sent to argue with the chiefs of the Senisubnwo Ruoydnim to redeem them from their evil ways and to bring them to a realization of the enormity of their offence.

By these methods considerable numbers of the Yresrunians who had been led astray by the Senisubnwo Ruoydnim were won back to decent citizenship, but many were obdurate in their heresy. With them stern measures were used.

Dniwgib employed all the resources of the penal and civil law for the punishment of these, pursuing them to the started."

statement on the same page. This page year a new factor has entered our school life. We have an endowment fund well ment of these, pursuing them to the ment of these, pursuing them to the tured they were locked in a dreadful prison called Gnis Gnis, a relic of the earliest days of Yresrun, long held to be unfit for human habitation, first they were treated with a measure of kindness, being kept in solitary confinement. This proving in some cases ineffective to bring them to a state of right thinking the obstinate members A case in point: Out here in Northport we recently held the annual school district of the Senisubnwo Ruoydnim were subjected to the treatment known as doubling up, being put into cells with other prisoners, the worst form of punishment allowed in Yresrunian penology.

These vigorous methods eventually took the heart out of the followers of the Senisubnwo Ruoydnim, although some of the leaders persisted in their courses until their death. Those were stubborn were forced to flee the Yresrun, or were confined in Gnis Gnis

After two years of constant oratory and unprecedented labors by the Meddlers Dniwgib was able to report that the bold and misguided men concerned in this assault on the enlightened civilization of Yresrun had recanted, fled from the country, or perished in confinement. A national feast being proclaimed the overjoyed Yresrunians celebrated sin. When the names of prize winner with innumerable speeches their deliver- will be announced has not been decided ance from the dangers that had threatened them, and the practice of Meddling was preserved for them and their descendants with all its vigor and beauty unimpaired.

'Kicking," the Condition Precedent of treatment in the judging is thus guaranteed.

Personal Liberty.
To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: am never done admiring the wisdom of the "Manhattan Philosopher." His latest hopes that you have learned as mu slightest doubt that a good "kicker" is worth his weight in gold. Unfortunately he is conspicuous by his absence in this community.

that the only proper or at least safe place to "kick" is at the polls. But personal liberty, and I beg all who read this to make particular note of it, is not, never was and recommitted to the property was and recommitted to the particular note of it.

I am no Anglomaniac, and particularly
I am opposed to English class distinctions,
but I will say this frankly, that the English have more personal liberty than any
lish have more personal liberty than any
lish have more personal liberty than any lish have more personal liberty than any people in the world. Why? Because the individual Englishman is determined not to be imposed upon and is not afraid to "kick." Neither threats nor ridicule have any terrors for him when it is a question of his rights. Those who serve him, whether in high or low places, know this, and hence he is the best served man among the nations.

ALCIDS. NEW YORK, May 18.

(His conscience was big as a whal He listed "one stock in an oil well," He listed "one henhouse—for sale."

He listed the place that he lived in, His dog and his chickens, of course, And then his wife's household allowan But added "'tis taxed at the source.

SAY POLICE PENSIONS MAY BANKRUPT CITY

Foundation Managers Brand System Here as Impractical.

RAPS SEVERAL COLLEGES

Failure of Flamboyant Catalogues to Give Financial Statements Criticised.

The pensions systems of the New York police and fire departments, the pensions of teachers in State and municipalitie and pensions systems in private business establishments all come in for analysis and criticism in the eighth annual report of the Carnegie Foundation for the Ad vancement of Teaching, made public yes terday.

Accompanying this is a paper which goes after the college catalogue in very plain words in which it is said:

"It is not too much to say that if the 1,000 and more colleges of the country were judged upon the basis of literary excellence and the clearness and the honesty of their catalogues the showing would be an extremely embarrassing

The total endowment of the foundation The total endowment of the foundation is given as \$15,325,000 and the expenditures for the year as \$658,431. Of this \$519,440 was distributed in retiring allowances to professors and \$80,349 to their widows. Thirty-three allowances were granted during the year. Among the new pensioners were Dr. Essections. the new pensioners were Dr. Francis Landey Patton of Princeton and Prof. Landey Patton of Princeton and pro-Ira Remsen, who was president and professor of chemistry at Johns Hopkins University, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy was admitted to the list of accepted institutions during the year. New pensions systems established by the Rockefeller Institute, the American Museum of Natural History, Brown U versity, Teachers College, Columbia Uni-versity and the federated system of the versity and the federated system English universities are analyzed.

Expense of Police Pensions.

The Bureau of Municipal Research be gan an investigation into New York city's ssions last year, it says, and thereb pessions last year, it says, and thereby undertook a task as great as cleaning the ranks of society, both Haveits and Wantits being enrolled in its lodges. It the police pension system will bankrupt the city if it is allowed to continue as was proved beyond doubt that those it is. And all that the fund can rely on at present is the members' contribu-tions of 2 per cent of salaries and a fund of \$97,455. The accruing liability to those now in active service, their wives and children will be \$121,000,000 and the annual cost will continue to increase for the part twenty-five years.

for the next twenty-five years.

The Fire Department does not require contributions from its men but its fund is made up of licenses and disbursements from the municipal treasury. The principle upon which it is founded is called faulty. The time has come when those college

which value their own scholarly standing should give the catalogue their earnest attention, the report says. "If the flamboyant college that an-nounces with a flourish of trumpets many high sounding, ambitious courses acco paries that statement with a brief ex hibit of its financial resources the studen and his adviser would be protected. The institution that attempts to cover the

whole field of university work with an income of a few thousand dollars would find comparatively few victims if its income and its courses of study were stated side by side. The statement of the Leb-anon, Ohio, University: 'Our reputation for education efficiency is worldwide' is considerably illuminated by its additional statement on the same page: This past

There is a little hit at Princeton in the next paragraph, which says that most in stitutions present their case modestly, at though some, "like Princeton," find it ned essary to refer to themselves as a "great institution." Phillips University, Okla calls one of its professors "beautiful and charming." while another is "the posses-

sor of a delicately poetic nature."

There is criticism of the mixture of preparatory and college courses in many institutions. Brown University offers one course for every three students. The cata-logue of the University of Pittsburg gives the names of a dean, a professor three instructors. Together these three instructors. Together these fivenen, in addition to other work in the in stitution, announce 750 courses.

NAPOLEON CONTEST ENDS 'The Sunday Sun" of May 31 May Contain Names of Prize Winners.

Closing day of the Napoleon essay co

test has arrived. When noon to-day has passed contestants for the handsome medals offered by THE SUN for the best essays by New York school children on whether or not Napoleon was the greatest man of moder: times will rest from their labors. The work of the judges then will be This interesting news, however, probably will be made public in THE SUNDAY SUN of May 31. The three judges refuse to hurry. They feel that if they spend plenty of time reading the essays they will be in no danger of making mistakes in their decisions. The fairest possible

To-day, boys and girls, marks the end from this interesting competition as average American seems to think knowledge is to give one a more appreciation of the good that to make particular note of it, is not, never was and never will be built up by yoting.

I am no Anglomaniac, and particularly
I am no Anglomaniac, and particularly
Latin Europe. Whether he was the g

of the leading candidates for that to Perhaps in another century Napoleon Bonaparte will be proclai writers as the man who drove feud-out of Europe. But, at the present. and girls, we can form a strong of our own as to whether or not Narwas the greatest man of modern the most important thing, after all. think out things for ourselves and firm opinions about all kinds of things including Napoleon's greatness.

NO DATE FOR RATE DECISION. Interstate Commerce Commission

Denies Reports on Finding. WASHINGTON, May 18 .- At the Inte to-day that there was no basis for the reports in regard to the commission's finding in the advanced rate case and the date upon which the decision would be

No date has been fixed, and the state ments concerning the matter are "wild